

What is claimed is:

1. An image information recording/reading method for use with an image detector that converts recording light into electric charges that represent a latent image for storage,
5 said method comprising the steps of:

(a) implementing moving picture imaging for obtaining a moving picture by

(1) alternately repeating irradiation of recording light carrying image information on said image
10 detector, and reading of the charges representing the latent image for sequentially obtaining electrical signals in proportion to the amount of said charges, with a moving picture recording voltage being applied to said image detector; and

15 (b) implementing still picture imaging for obtaining a still picture by

(1) irradiating recording light carrying image information to store the charges that represent the latent image of said image information, with
20 a still picture recording voltage being applied to said image detector, and

(2) reading out said charges for obtaining an electrical signal in proportion to the amount of said charges,

25 wherein said moving picture recording voltage is set higher than said still picture recording voltage.

2. An image information recording/reading method for use with an image detector comprising:

a first electrode layer;

a recording photoconductive layer that takes on electroconductivity when irradiated with recording light;

a reading photoconductive layer that takes on electroconductivity when irradiated with reading light; and

a second electrode layer,

layered in this order, and having a storage section formed between said first and second electrode layers for storing electric charges produced in said recording photoconductive layer as charges representing a latent image, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) implementing moving picture imaging for obtaining a moving picture by

(1) alternately repeating irradiation of recording light carrying image information on said recording photoconductive layer, and scanning of said reading light for sequentially obtaining electrical signals in proportion to the amount of charges representing the latent images stored in said storage section, with a moving picture recording voltage being applied between the electrodes of said first and second electrode layers, and

(b) implementing still picture imaging for obtaining a

still picture by

- (1) performing a false reading, in which still picture pre-exposure light is irradiated on said reading photoconductive layer, with said electrodes of said first and second electrode layers being maintained at the same potential,
 - (2) irradiating recording light carrying image information on said recording photoconductive layer, with a still picture recording voltage being applied between said electrodes of said first and second electrode layers to store the charges that represent the latent image of said image information into said storage section after said false reading is completed, and
 - (3) scanning said reading light for obtaining an electrical signal in proportion to the amount of said charges stored in said storage section, with said electrodes of said first and second electrode layers being maintained at the same potential,
- wherein said moving picture recording voltage is set higher than said still picture recording voltage.

3. An image information recording/reading method according to claim 1, wherein image correction is implemented using different pixel correction data between said moving picture imaging and said still picture imaging.

4. An image information recording/reading method

according to claim 2, wherein image correction is implemented using different pixel correction data between said moving picture imaging and said still picture imaging.

5 5. An image information recording/reading method according to claim 1, wherein the influence of image lag of said still picture is corrected for said moving picture based on said electrical signal obtained by said still picture imaging, when said moving picture imaging and said still picture imaging are alternately repeated.

10 6. An image information recording/reading method according to claim 2, wherein the influence of image lag of said still picture is corrected for said moving picture based on said electrical signal obtained by said still picture imaging, when said moving picture imaging and said still picture imaging
15 are alternately repeated.

 7. An image information recording/reading method according to claim 5, wherein the amount of correction for said image lag is reduced in proportion to the duration of said moving picture imaging.

20 8. An image information recording/reading method according to claim 6, wherein the amount of correction for said image lag is reduced in proportion to the duration of said moving picture imaging.

 9. An image information recording/reading apparatus
25 comprising:

(a) an image detector for converting recording light into

electric charges that represent a latent image for storage;

(b) a voltage application means for applying a predetermined voltage to said image detector;

(c) a recording light irradiation means for irradiating
5 recording light carrying image information on said detector;

(d) a signal obtaining means for obtaining an electrical signal in proportion to the amount of the charges representing the latent image from said detector; and

(e) a control means for controlling said voltage
10 application means, recording light irradiation means, and signal obtaining means in such a manner as to implement

a) moving picture imaging, in which a moving picture is obtained by

1) alternately repeating irradiation of recording
15 light carrying image information on said image detector, and reading of the charges representing the latent image for sequentially obtaining electrical signals in proportion to the amount of said charges, with a moving picture recording
20 voltage being applied to said image detector; and

b) still picture imaging, in which a still picture is obtained by

1) irradiating recording light carrying image
information to store the charges that represent
25 the latent image of said image information, with a still picture recording voltage being applied

to said image detector, and

- 2) reading out said charges for obtaining an electrical signal in proportion to the amount of said charges,

5 wherein said control means controls said voltage application means to provide a higher voltage for said moving picture recording voltage than for said still picture recording voltage.

10 10. An image information recording/reading apparatus comprising:

(a) an image detector having:

- (1) a first electrode layer,
- (2) a recording photoconductive layer that takes on electroconductivity when irradiated with recording light,
- 15 (3) a reading photoconductive layer that takes on electroconductivity when irradiated with reading light, and
- (4) a second electrode layer, layered in this order, and having a storage section formed between said first and second electrode layers for storing electric charges produced in said recording photoconductive layer as charges representing a latent image;

(b) a voltage application means for applying a predetermined voltage between the electrodes of said first and second electrode layers;

25 (c) a recording light irradiation means for irradiating recording light carrying image information on said recording

photoconductive layer;

(d) a reading light scanning means for scanning said reading photoconductive layer with said reading light;

(e) a signal obtaining means for obtaining an electrical
5 signal generated by said scanning in proportion to the amount
of the charges representing the latent image stored in said
storage section; and

(f) a control means for controlling said voltage
application means, recording irradiation means, reading light
10 scanning means, and signal obtaining means in such a manner
as to implement

a) moving picture imaging, in which a moving picture
is obtained by

1) alternately repeating irradiation of recording
15 light carrying image information on said
recording photoconductive layer, and scanning of
said reading light for sequentially obtaining
electrical signals in proportion to the amount
of charges representing the latent images stored
20 in said storage section, with a moving picture
recording voltage being applied between the
electrodes of said first and second electrode
layers, and

b) still picture imaging, in which a still picture is
25 obtained by

1) performing a false reading, in which still picture

pre-exposure light is irradiated on said reading photoconductive layer, with said electrodes of said first and second electrode layers being maintained at the same potential,

- 5 2) irradiating recording light carrying image information on said recording photoconductive layer, with a still picture recording voltage being applied between said electrodes of said first and second electrode layers to store the charges that represent the latent image of said image information into said storage section after
10 said false reading is completed, and
- 3) scanning said reading light for obtaining an electrical signal in proportion to the amount of
15 said charges stored in said storage section, with said electrodes of said first and second electrode layers being maintained at the same potential,

 wherein said control means controls said voltage application means to provide a higher voltage for said moving
20 picture recording voltage than for said still picture recording voltage.

11. An image information recording/reading apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said apparatus further comprises an image correction means for correcting images using different
25 pixel correction data between said moving picture imaging and said still picture imaging.

12. An image information recording/reading apparatus according to claim 10, wherein said apparatus further comprises an image correction means for correcting images using different pixel correction data between said moving picture imaging and
5 said still picture imaging.

13. An image information recording/reading apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said apparatus further comprises an image lag correction means for correcting the influence of image lag of said still picture for said moving picture based
10 on said electrical signal obtained by said still picture imaging, when said still picture imaging and said moving picture imaging are alternately repeated.

14. An image information recording/reading apparatus according to claim 10, wherein said apparatus further comprises
15 an image lag correction means for correcting the influence of image lag of said still picture for said moving picture based on the electrical signal obtained by said still picture imaging, when said still picture imaging and said moving picture imaging are alternately repeated.

20 15. An image information recording/reading apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said image lag correction means reduces the amount of correction for said image lag in proportion to the duration of said moving picture imaging.

25 16. An image information recording/reading apparatus according to claim 14, wherein said image lag correction means reduces the amount of correction for said image lag in proportion

to the duration of said moving picture imaging.